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(ii) Units stationed in other areas whose personnel frequently visit their jurisdictional area.

(c) (For Army only). Commanders of Army installations depicted in Map 18, AR 5-9, are responsible for coordinating activities of AFDCB in their areas. They may serve as sponsoring commanders or participate as members of Joint Service Boards. They may approve the establishment of separate AFDCB for Army installations within their area when it is in the best interest of the Army to do so. Changes in AFDCB areas of responsibility may be approved by MACOMs of installations concerned.

(d) (For Army only). The Commander, US Army Health Services Command will—

(1) Assure that subordinate commanders provide *one* of the following to sit as a member of each established board—

(i) A Medical Corps officer.

(ii) A health and environment oriented Medical Service Corps (MSC) officer of the Army Medical Department (AMEDD).

(2) Encourage subordinate commanders to—

(i) Maintain liaison with other governmental and civilian health agencies to detect unsafe or unhealthy conditions within the geographic area of each supported board.

(ii) Advise the board of conditions which adversely affect Armed Forces personnel.

§ 631.7 Composition of boards.

(a) Each board shall, as a minimum, consist of representatives from the following functional areas:

- (1) Law enforcement.
- (2) Legal.
- (3) Health and environment.
- (4) Public affairs.
- (5) Equal opportunity.
- (6) Safety.
- (7) Chaplains.
- (8) Alcohol and drug abuse.
- (9) Personnel and community activities.

(b) Sponsoring commanders will determine, by position, which board members will be designated as voting members. Such designations will be in-

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cluded in the written agreements establishing the boards.

(c) Normally the sponsoring commander will designate a member of his staff as the board President.

§ 631.8 Civil agencies.

(a) Civil agencies or individuals may be invited to board meetings as observers or witnesses in jurisdictions where they have knowledge of problems in the board's area of interest. These would be civil agencies or individuals concerned with law enforcement, public health, welfare, consumer affairs, and the safeguarding of morals.

(b) Boards should be used to establish and maintain liaison between installations and civil agencies. A recommended method is to mail announcements and summaries of the results of board meetings to appropriate civil agencies. These agencies include, but are not limited to, those found in appendix A.

§ 631.9 Duties and functions of boards.

The AFDCBs will—

(a) Meet in session as prescribed by the AFDCB Procedures Guide in appendix B.

(b) Receive and take appropriate action on reports of conditions in their jurisdictional areas relating to any of the following:

- (1) Lack of discipline.
- (2) Prostitution.
- (3) Venereal disease.
- (4) Liquor violations.
- (5) Racial and other discriminatory practices.
- (6) Alcohol and drug abuse.
- (7) Drug abuse paraphernalia.
- (8) Disorder.
- (9) Illicit gambling.
- (10) Unfair commercial or consumer practices.

(11) Other undesirable conditions that may adversely affect members of the military or their families.

(c) Report the following to all major commanders in the board's area of jurisdiction:

- (1) Any conditions cited in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (2) The board's recommended action as approved by the board's sponsoring commander.

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(d) Conduct active liaison with appropriate civil authorities on problems or adverse conditions existing in the board's area of interest.

(e) Make recommendations to commanders in the board's area of jurisdiction concerning off-installation procedures to prevent or control undesirable conditions.

§ 631.10 Administration.

(a) Commanders are authorized to acquire, report, process, and store information concerning persons and organizations, whether or not affiliated with the Department of Defense (DOD) (AR 380-13), which:

(1) Adversely affects the health, morals, welfare, morale, or discipline of Armed Forces personnel regardless of status.

(2) Describes crime conducive conditions of which Armed Forces personnel may become victims.

(b) Information described in paragraph (a) of this section may be filed by organization; however, it will not be retrievable on the basis of individual personal identification data, e.g., SSN, name, or address. The information should be retained only as long as the described conditions or threat to the welfare of Armed Forces personnel continues to exist.

(c) Boards will function under the supervision of a president.

(d) Certain expenses incurred by Service members in the course of an official board investigation or inspection may be reimbursable. This would be done in accordance with appropriate Service finance regulations or instructions. These requests should be submitted to the sponsoring Service finance office and charged to the appropriate law enforcement account. (For the Army, this account is the T6 account.)

(e) Records of board proceedings will be maintained as prescribed by records management policies and procedures for the Service of the sponsoring commander.

§ 631.11 Off-limits establishments and areas.

(a) An *off-limits* area is defined as any vehicle, conveyance, place, structure, building, or area prohibited to military

personnel to use, ride, visit, or enter during the period in which it may be declared off-limits. As a matter of policy, the change in ownership, management, or name of any off-limits establishment does not, in and of itself, revoke the off-limits restriction.

(b) The establishment of off-limits areas is a function of command. It may be used by commanders to help maintain good discipline and an appropriate level of good health, morale, safety, morals, and welfare of Armed Forces personnel. Off-limits action is also used to preclude Armed Forces personnel from being exposed to crime conducive conditions or from becoming the victims of crimes. Where sufficient cause exists, commanders retain substantial discretion to declare establishments or areas temporarily off-limits to personnel or their respective command in emergency situations. Temporary off-limits restrictions issued by commanders in an emergency situation will be acted upon by the AFDCB on a priority basis.

(c) Armed Forces personnel are prohibited from entering establishments or areas declared off-limits in accordance with this regulation. Violations may subject the individual to disciplinary action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). As general policy, these establishments will not be visited by military law enforcement personnel unless circumstances warrant.

(d) Prior to initiating routine off-limits action, installation commanders will attempt to correct, through contact with local civilian leaders, any adverse condition or situation. If these actions are unsuccessful, commanders will submit reports, requesting off-limits action, to the AFDCB serving their area.

(e) The AFDCB, prior to recommending off-limits restriction, will send written notice of the alleged adverse condition or situation, by certified mail with return receipt requested, to the individual or firm responsible for the alleged condition or situation. In this notice, the AFDCB will offer a reasonable time to correct the condition or situation and provide the individual or a designated representative with the opportunity to